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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,704	06/25/2003	Takashi Ohta	113002.01	9964
25944	7590	01/12/2005	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			GILMAN, ALEXANDER	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2833		

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/602,704	OHTA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alexander D Gilman	2833	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
 THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 October 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/26/2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 3, 4, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Publication 2001-112148.

With regard to claims 3, 8 Japanese Publication 2001-112148 discloses a wiring connection structure for an electronic apparatus containing electronic parts requiring large current for driving, the structure comprising:

a housing (2) in which electronic apparatus (3) with substrate is placed; and
a harness (7) for wiring inside the electronic apparatus and leading out wifing to outside öf the housing,
wherein the harness is covered with a jacket.

With regard to claim 4, Japanese Publication 2001-112148 discloses a notch portion (a notch covered with 28) being formed in the housing;
wherein the harness passes through the notch portion from outside of the housing to inside thereof; and
wherein the harness has core wiring covered with a jacket (8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2 , 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication 2001-112148 in view of Tanaka.

With regard to claim 1, Japanese Publication 2001-112148 discloses a wiring connection method for an electronic apparatus by providing a housing (2), placing a substrate with electronic parts (inside box 3) in the housing , and providing a harness (8).

Japanese Publication 2001-112148 disclose integrally molding the wiring harness (6) with the housing Tanaka (US 5,724,730) discloses integrally molding the wiring harness (6) with the housing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrally mold the harness with the housing , as taught by Tanaka , to dependably make the housing weatherproof.

With regard to claim 2, Japanese Publication 2001-112148 when modified by Tanaka discloses (Japanese Publication 2001-112148) steps of placing the harness on a notch portion (a notch covered with 28) of the housing.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication 2001-112148 in view of Tanaka as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Shukushima et al. Japanese Publication 2001-112148 when modified by Tanaka discloses all of the limitations except for a heat resisting tube.

Shukushima et al (US 5,287,894) disclose a heat resisting tube.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the harness withheat resting tube , as taught by Shukushima et al , to protect the harness during overmolding.

Claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Yamamoto et al.

With regard to claims 13, 14, 18, 23 the admitted prior art (Fig .7 ,8) disclose a wiring connection structure or an electronic apparatus containing

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electronic parts requiring large current for driving, the structure comprising:

a housing (5) of the electronic apparatus in which a substrate (1) including the electronic parts is placed;

a bus bar (4) that wires inside the electronic apparatus and leads out wiring to outside the housing;

The admitted prior art does not disclose that a harness is welded to the bus bar, wherein:

the bus bar is integrally molded with the housing; and a point where the harness and the bus bar are

welded is integrally molded with the housing outside the housing .

Yamamoto et al (US 6,390,854) disclose that a harness (3, 23) is welded to the bus bar (20, 71), wherein: the bus bar is integrally molded with the housing (10; and a point where the harness and the bus bar are welded is integrally molded (19) with the housing outside the housing

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to weld and integrally mold the bus bar, harness with the housing , as taught by Yamamoto et al , to protect the outside harness-bus bar connection against moisture.

With regard to claims 10, 11, 19, 21, the admitted prior art when modified Yamamoto et al discloses the structure which is assembled using steps claimed.

Claims 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Yamamoto et al and further in view of Shukushima et al .

.The admitted prior art when modified Yamamoto et al discloses all of the limitations except for a heat resisting tube.

Shukushima et al (US 5,287,894) disclose a heat resisting tube.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the harness with heat resting tube , as taught by Shukushima et al , to protect the harness during overmolding.

With regard to claim 15, the admitted prior art when modified Yamamoto et al- Shukushima et al discloses the structure which is assembled using steps claimed.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication 2001-112148 in view of Tanaka and further in view of Machado .

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. Japanese Publication 2001-112148 when modified by Tanaka discloses all of the limitations except for the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing.

Machado (US 6,155,871) disclose the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attach the harness at opposite end portions of the housing, as taught by Machado , the wiring connection needs more than one output.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication 2001-112148 in view of Machado .

. Japanese Publication 2001-112148 discloses all of the limitations except for the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing.

Machado (US 6,155,871) disclose the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attach the harness at opposite end portions of the housing, as taught by Machado , the wiring connection needs more than one output.

Claims 22 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Yamamoto et al and further in view of Machado .

.The admitted prior art when modified Yamamoto et al discloses all of the limitations except for the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing.

Machado (US 6,155,871) disclose the harness being attached at opposite end portions of the housing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attach the harness at opposite end portions of the housing, as taught by Machado , the wiring connection needs more than one output.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1, 3 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection

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presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander D Gilman whose telephone number is 571 272-2004. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley can be reached on 571 272-2800 ext. 33. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

01/07/2005


ALEXANDER GILMAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER